MARCH 15TH
IS
INCOME TAX DAY!
ARE YOU
PREPARING FOR IT?

The Textorian

ONE FOURTH
OF
YOUR INCOME TAX
IS DUE
MARCH 15TH!

VOLUME XVI, NUMBER 10 | GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1943 | FOUR PAGES TODAY

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American Red Cross Fund Campaign Opens In Local Communities

Drive For $77,000 Goal Opened March 1st; To Continue Thru March

LARGEST GOAL EVER SET

With a goal of $77.000 for the Local Chapter, over 2000 volunteer workers are busy soliciting funds in Greensboro and Guilford county for the 1943 war fund drive of the American Red Cross. This is the most ambitious drive ever undertaken by the organization here. The drive opened at 9 o'clock last Monday morning and will continue until the goal is reached.

Floyd Hugh Craft, general chairman of the campaign, pointed out that the $77,000 to be raised as Greensboro's share of the national goal of $125,000,000 will be used in financing the local, national and international work of the Red Cross. The drive is the organization's second campaign since the United States entered the war and must meet with success in order that the Red Cross may continue to meet its wartime obligations, particularly those to the armed forces of the United States as prescribed in its congressional charter and in army and navy regulations.

Chapters throughout the country are carrying on campaigns, funds collected being divided between the local chapters and the national organization. The shares remaining with the chapter will be used for the conduct of their authorized Red Cross activities.

Craft said that the volunteers here will be part of an army of more than 3,000,000 workers throughout the nation who will work until the goal is reached. "It is the aim of the Red Cross to give every American an opportunity to contribute to the work of this organization. Only through their generosity can our work continue," he stated.

Pointing out that leaders in the 11 divisions under which the local drive will be conducted have been working for several weeks in perfecting their organizations, Craft said, "This is a fine group of enthusiastic workers. They all realize that this is more than our traditional roll call for one dollar. It is an all-out campaign to show our men who have gone from Greensboro and Guilford county that we are backing them up."

Business Girls' Club Honors Recent Brides

The Business Girls' Club met last Tuesday evening to honor three brides or recent months, Mrs. Frank Graves, Jr. (Laura Hanner), Mrs. Worth Tucker, (Addie Brown), and Mrs. John W. Marshall, (Millicent Armfield). Mrs. Taylor Tucker and Miss Helen Lefler were hostesses at the home of Mrs. Turner in Cannon Court apartments. Red roses were used to decorate the living room. Each bride was presented with a lovely white bobnail bedspread.

The club discussed several topics of business. Miss Sadie Garner was elected to be worship chairman, for a short worship period at the beginning of each meeting. Names were drawn for a "secret pal", which means that each girl will do something especially nice for another, on special days, such as holidays, birthdays, and anniversarys. The club decided to start again helping to make surgical dressings on the second and fourth Tuesday nights, and continue regular club meetings on the first and third Tuesdays. Miss Virginia Pitchford, president of the club, presided.

The hostesses served sandwiches and a hot drink, and carried out the patriotic theme by using red, white and blue cups, plates and napkins.

Members present were: Miss Virginia Pitchford, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Graves, Misses Lucy Fields, Ometa Brown, Sadie Garner, Mattie McIntyre, Dorothy Cates, Lois Porter, Naomi Lovette, Marjorie Moore, Matelene Phillips, Alene Phillips, Inez Stone, Helen Lefler, Mrs. Watson Tucker, Mrs. Turner, and Miss Daisy Shankle was a visitor.

RECENT ARRIVALS IN OUR MIDST

Mr. and Mrs. Will Malone, No. 1506 Church street, Proximity announce the birth of a daughter, Mollie Malone.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Guffey, 1613 Fairview street, Proximity, announce the birth of a son, Harvey Leon.

U.S. Airmen Visit Jerusalem on YMCA Tour

When the crew of a U. S. Liberator bomber, which had seen action in the Middle East, was given a short holiday, the Y.M.C.A. promptly arranged a tour of Jerusalem for the boys. Here they are, absorbed in tales of the historic old city, spun by a Greek Orthodox priest.

White Oak News

Mr. Ed Spivey has returned from St. Leo's hospital where he had an appendectomy last week.

Chas Caviness is at home from Trinidad for a thirty and perhaps a forty days furlough. His many friends welcome him home after his two years stay on foreign soil.

Misses Lorene Carpenter and Virginia McGraw of Mt. Airy were week end guests of the Melvin Varners on Eleventh street. Miss Carpenter is a sister of Mrs. Varner.

Mr. Floyd Stone and son of Sanford, spent the week end with Mr. Marvin Stone and family on Gordon street.

Mrs. Ora Biggs spent last Friday night with the Ray Tugmans on Water street on her way from Winston to Sanford.

Wallace Haney, Gordon street, left Wednesday of last week for Fort Jackson, S. C.

Buddy Armfield was transferred from Miami, Fla., to a Camp near Cookville, Tenn., this week. He is a Cadet in the Air Corps.

Glenn Nabors was removed to his home from Duke hospital last Friday after a serious operation on his spine. He is confined to his bed.

Pvt. Albert Simmons left Friday night after a short visit with his home folks on Eighteenth street.

A special invitation is extended to all members of the Daughters of America to be present each Thursday night at the regular meeting in the assembly hall.

Edward Spivey underwent an operation for appendicitis last Friday at St. Leo's hospital.

Mrs. R. T. Williams, who before her marriage was Miss Oakley Burger, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Keating in Philadelphia. She expects to visit her husband also, who is stationed in a camp near New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell and sons have moved into Greensboro from 1509 Fifteenth street. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Crowder and family have moved into the house vacated by the Campbells; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lewey and two daughters have moved into the Crowder house; Mr. and Mrs. Troy Smith and children have taken the Lewey house at 1608 Fourteenth street.

Mrs. Chas Foster and Mrs. Tom Smith spent the week end in Newport News, Va., with Pvt. Chas Foster who is stationed there.

Mrs. Pearl Coe and Miss Nancy Coe spent the week end in Danville, Va., as guests of Mrs. Coe's sister-in-law, Mrs. W. N. Goins.

Pvt. Julius Foster of Del Rio, Texas is spending a fifteen day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Foster, 3304 East Bessemer avenue.

Miss Sallie Pegram who has been a patient at Wesley Long hospital for sometime has returned to her home on Poplar street.

Mrs. Ruby Ham of Guilford Sanatorium had an operation for appendicitis, Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas Wyrick, 2502 Maple street is nursing a broken arm.

Catawba Indian Guide Tribe Sells War Stamps

Several weeks ago the Catawba Indian Guide Tribe at a meeting decided to put on a war stamp selling contest for the little braves of the tribe to help boost the buying of War Bonds. Herbert Smith of 1513 has taken orders for and delivered twenty dollars worth of ten cent stamps. This does not include approximately one hundred dollars worth of stamps he has delivered on his paper route as a result of the recent drive in our community.

There are other Guides who have cooperated in this effort but have not done quite so well as Herbert. No reward is offered in the contest, only the honor of serving in such a worthy cause is the incentive needed for the boys to go out and work.

Any boys who have not reported their sales up to this date please report to Mr. Benny Lowe, Chief of the Catawba Tribe or to Leonard Bell at the White Oak YMCA.

Miss Daphne Baynes Weds C. R. Everhart

Mr. and Mrs. Troy Baynes, 1301 Vine street, Proximity announce the marriage of their daughter, Daphne, to Charles Ray Everhart of Lexington, N. C. The ceremony took place in York, S. C., on Thursday, February 25. The groom is with the U. S. Coast Guards stationed at Fort Jackson, S. C. The bride will continue to make her home with her parents in Proximity.

Rev. Baby Clinic

The following babies attended the Revolution Baby Clinic, Wednesday afternoon: Kenneth Ritter, Ann Hilliard, Juliaette Morgan, John Parrott, Jr., Paula Johnson, Linda Faye Fulk, and Michael Strickland.

Mrs. A. F. Dowdy is in St. Leo's hospital, where she is recuperating from an operation.

White Oak Surgical Dressings Class Meets

In spite of the cold rain and snow storm Tuesday night and Wednesday, a good number of workers came to make surgical dressings at the rooms in the Women's department of the Y. M. C. A. at White Oak.

The following were present: Mesdames Turner Gregory, G. A. Flintom, S. E. Sawyer, L. C. Harris, Millard Leonard, J. O. Wheeler, Robert Gregory, Zennie Welborn, R. H. Armfield, Merlin Beaver, J. B. McIntyre, J. Burnside, Elmer Southern, Jewel Martin, A. M. Craven, G. A. Vaughn, Katie Stanley, Herman Johnson, Frank Morrison, H. Pennington, and Misses Eva Welborn, Phronia Blake, Fannie Ivey, Lillian Tilley, Agnes Matthews, and Minnie Fields.

Millicent Maness' Class Meets Tuesday

Millicent Maness' Sunday School class of the Proximity Methodist church was entertained by her on Tuesday when they gathered for a Washington's Birthday party at her home on Vine street.

Bingo proved popular with the group and prizes were won by Clara Belle Hinshaw and Marilyn Maness.

The hostess served cherry pie with ice cream to the following: Nancy Curtis, Clara Belle Hinshaw, Marilyn Maness, Betty Jean Ritter, Joan Kuepferle and Barbara Ann Hunter.

NOTICE:—

Te Revolution Community Club will hold its regular monthly meeting on Friday night in the club room at 7:30. Please note change of time. The program will consist of movies on health to be shown by the City Health Department, and all members are urged to attend. The Hospitality committee consists of Mrs. Lee Cockman, Mrs. Rosa Sams, and Mrs. Maybelle Todd.

Circle No. 1 Met Monday Evening

April Meeting To Be Held With Mrs. Clara Manuel At Her Home On Hubbard St.

Circle No. 1 of Revolution Baptist missionary society met Monday evening at 7 o'clock with Mrs. J. E. Wyrick on Maple street.

Mrs. Clara Manuel, co-chairman, presided. The meeting was opened by singing "Yield Not To Temptation" with prayer by Mrs. N. B. Martin. The roll was called, and minutes of last meeting read. Personal service reports were given. Personal service for March will be enlistment for church and Sunday school. Mrs. J. T. Lowe read the devotional lesson. Mrs. Susie Cagle read a mission story. "The Coming of the Messiah Hailed".

The April meeting will be held with Mrs. Clara Manuel on Hubbard street.

Mrs. Manuel dismissed the group with prayer.

Mrs. Wyrick served cake and punch to Mesdames Susie Cagle, Clara Manuel, J. T. Lowe, W. F. Johnson, W. A. Williamson, Lizzie Miles, Eulyss Wyrick, N. B. Martin and Misses Mary Burgess, Willis Miles, Bobby Jean Leonard and Rachel Wyrick.

Miss Eunice Whitt Entertains Class

Mrs. John Scott's Sunday School class of the Proximity Methodist church met on Thursday night with Miss Eunice Whitt on Summit avenue. It was a social gathering and everyone joined in the games and contests.

The hostess served cherry pie and ice cream to the following: Mrs. J. D. Scott, teacher; Miss Joyce Melvin, Miss Delores Jenkins, Miss Frances Curtis, Miss Dorothy Roberts, Miss Don Matherly, Miss Lena Hales, Miss Betty Jean Hunter, and Miss Velma Andrews.

REVOLUTION NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. C. F. Snow and Miss Junita Slate visited Pvt. Walter Snow of Fort Belvoir, Va., recently.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Davis, Miss Frances Hobbs, and Mr. Fred Davis, Jr., of Louisville, Kentucky, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Manuel Monday night.

Miss Betty Jean Royal has returned to her home on Hubbard street after undergoing an appendicitis operation at St. Leo's hospital.

Raymond and Ernest Meadows visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Meadows, recently. Both are in the U. S. Navy.

Merlin Cockman left last week for the Army and was stationed at Fort Jackson, S. C.

Russell Pinkleton Feted On Birthday

Misses Boots Payne and Nancy Coe entertained for Russell Pinkleton at a party Monday night in honor of his tenth birthday. Those winning prizes in the game contest were Audrey Smith, Boyd Wheeler, Joyce Smith, Clarence Carter and Catherine Carter. Refreshments of candy and cakes were served to the following: Cora Lee Guffey, Boyd Wheeler, Harold Wheeler, Joyce Smith, Faye Harris, Bennie Cockman, Clarence Carter, Grady Shelton, Audrey Smith, Catherine Carter, Chas Milton Pinkleton, Russell Pinkleton and Nancy Coe and Boots Payne.

Washington Snapshots

by JAMES PRESTON

Deeds of last week serve to back up talk of an independent 78th Congress. White Senate concurrence is certain initial moves is required to make them law, pointed moves to defy bureaucracy have jelled in the House.

Flatly rejected by a sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee is the Administration's proposal for $100,000,000 in incentive subsidies to boost farm production.

Funds for the continuance of the Administration's postwar planning nerve center, the National Resources Planning Board, have been refused.

The House has voted to accelerate the liquidation of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, a key New Deal agency which a decade ago launched an era of unprecedented federal spending.

Marshalling its strength in the Upper Chamber, the Administration is endeavoring to soften or nullify these blows from the House. The outcome is uncertain.

Major battle to come include manpower disposition, labor legislation, prices and rationing (including farmers' demands for higher returns on crops), and taxes.

The Ways and Means committee rode rough-shod over the President's wishes in approving action to nullify the $25,000 salary limit and stared coldly at his proposal that a drastic super-tax on larger incomes be enacted. The House is expected to back up the Ways and Means Committee's action. While Senate sentiment is not clear, Senators Byrd and Clark said they would sponsor a salary limit repealer.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard is all-out against the rejection of the $100,000,000 incentive payment program, declaring that the action could not have come "at a worse time." The House Appropriations Subcommittee, reflecting organized farm sentiment against federal bounties, suggested that a better way to encourage farmers to grow more crops would be to allow them higher prices.

Price Administrator Brown fears that a break in the agricultural price set-up, as now constituted, would cause a general price ceiling collapse. He also warns that there must be no strike in the bituminous cold industry and that there must be no compromise with John L. Lewis that would break the "Little Steel" formula.

In sustaining the action of its Appropriations Committee by declining to include $1,400,000 in the Independent Offices Bill for the NRPB, the House was adamant despite the appeal of the President who characterized as "spendthrift" those legislators who do not want to spend money now for postwar planning.

At a press conference appeal, the President represented himself as a great saver of money, a role, he said, in which few people had ever seen him.

Loyal Wesley Class To View Films of Palestine

The Loyal Wesley Class of Carraway Memorial Methodist church will meet at the welfare house, Tuesday, March 9, at 7:30 P.M.

We were very fortunate in securing Mrs. Cockrane Smith, of Greensboro, who will show recent films of Palestine at this time.

A full attendance is expected. The hostesses will be Mrs. F. Blackman, Mrs. R. C. Moreland, and Mrs. W. F. Poteat.

Proximity To Start Red Cross Surgical Dressing Class Soon

Miss Brande Wed To Wade H. Dowdy

In a simple ceremony Saturday night, Miss Margaret Frances Brande, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lexie Brande, Reidsville road, became the bride of Wade Hampton Dowdy, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Dowdy, 2214 Spruce street. Rev. R. C. Lee, pastor of Webster Memorial Baptist church, officiated at the church.

The bride wore a dress of navy blue crepe with white lace collar and cuffs. Her small veiled hat was blue and she wore white gloves with other blue accessories. White roses were her corsage. Her sister, Miss Helen Brande, as maid of honor wore pink wool jersey with black accessories and a pink rose corsage.

Other attendants were Alonzo Wooten, brother-in-law of the bride, best man, and ushers, Russell Oldham and Robert Brande, brother of the bride. Wedding musicians were Mrs. Cleo Covington, vocalist, and Mrs. Ernest Stevens, pianist. The altar, lighted with white tapers, had a background of ferns and two tall baskets of white flowers.

The couple are at home on Hope avenue, Bessemer.

Rationing Values For Dried Foods Announced

Guilford ration board yesterday released point values for dry beans, peas and letils and dried and dehydrated soups, which are among the foodstuffs now rationed.

Point value for dry beans of all kinds, peas and lentils is as follows: None to two ounces, one point; two to four ounces, two points; four to six ounces, three points; six to eight ounces, four points; eight to 10 ounces, five points; 10 to 14 ounces, seven points; 14 to 16 ounces, eight points; per pound, eight points.

Point value for dried and dehydrated soups is as follows: None to two ounces, two points; two to four ounces, four points; four to six ounces, six points; six to eight ounces, eight points; eight to 10 ounces, 10 points; 10 to 14 ounces, 13 points; 14 to 16 ounces, 16 points; per pound, 16 points.

PROXIMITY HAPPENINGS

Don't forget the Surgical Dressings room every Monday from 7 to 9 o'clock.

The following St. Leo's patients have returned to their homes in Proximity: Mrs. Rhoda Hall, Mrs. J. C. McQueen, and Miss Carolyn Royster.

Miss Juanita Slate has returned to her home after visiting friends in Virginia.

Mrs. Walter Oakes had as her guest the past week, her mother, Mrs. Howerton of Danville, Va.

Robert Ward, Clarence Martindale, and Bernard Vaughn left for Florida on Monday where they expect to get employment.

The many friends of Miss Swannie Pugh, teacher in the Proximity school, will be glad to know she is improving at Piedmont hospital where she has been a patient for some time.

Funeral Services For Charles Herman Leonard Held Thursday

Funeral services were conducted Thursday at 3 p. m., at Hanes chapel for Charles Herman Leonard, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman M. Leonard, 709 Elwell avenue, who died Tuesday night at St. Leo's hospital of injuries received a few hours earlier when he was struck by a truck on East Bessemer avenue. Rev. R. M. Laughlin, pastor of Bessemer Methodist church, and Rev. O. J. Jones, of Madison, will officiate.

Interment followed in Forest Lawn cemetery.

The father, Mr. Herman M. Leonard is the manager of The Textorian, and all readers of this paper and his many friends elsewhere extend to him and his family their sympathy in this great hour of sorrow.

Club Room In Welfare Department To Be Used For Meetings

EVERYONE IS INVITED

Next Monday night, March 8, at 7 o'clock the Red Cross Surgical Dressings room, in the club room of the Welfare department, will open for the first time. It will continue to be open each Monday night from 7 to 9 o'clock.

This is an opportunity for every girl and woman in Proximity to make a real contribution to their boys in service and they are urged to come even though they cannot work for the entire two hours.

The Red Cross requires each worker to wear a cotton dress and to cover the hair with cotton material. Each one is also asked to bring scissors and a ruler if they have one.

Miss Frank Holman will be in charge of the room and on hand each Monday to assist. Mrs. H. M. Chamblee will be present next Monday to give instructions.

Gardens For Victory— A Wartime Necessity

Last year home gardening was encouraged as a way to cut down living costs and help the general food situation. This year Victory Gardens are a war necessity.

It's easy to see why. The demand for food in this country has grown along with the vastly increased needs of our fighters at home and overseas, and to a much less extent, of our allies, wherever serious food shortages threaten their ability to smash our common enemies. To supply these various needs other than civilian, will take at least half of the 1943 pack of the important canned goods, and possible more. This means that war workers and other civilians will have to depend more and more on fresh supplies of these foods, whether they buy them at their grocery stores or raise them themselves.

In planning for a family Victory Garden the first consideration must be a suitable plot of ground, 30 by 50 feet or larger. The plot may be found in the backyard, or even the frontyard of the householder. Vacant lots in towns and cities may be cultivated by a group arrangement, or a deal may be made with a nearby farmer on the outskirts to work part of his land as a community garden.

The second step is to know what to plant and when. The important vegetables for a well balanced, nourishing diet are the leafy green vegetables, the yellow vegetables, root vegetables that can be easily stored, and such vegetables as tomatoes, peas and beans, which can be eaten fresh or canned or dried. Home-canned foods are not counted in ration allowance. In planning gardens that will produce throughout the entire growing season, information can be secured by writing the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the publications "Victory Gardens", "The City Home Garden," and other bulletins.

Dramatizing the theme, "Cotton Fights on Every Front", the poster designed for the 1943 observance of Cotton Week pictures the close relationship that exists between the cotton textile industry and the military forces.

Thousands of the posters will be mailed soon to all distributors of cotton textiles and will be used in special promotions emphasizing cotton's contribution to the prosecution of the war and maintenance of civilian health and morale.

Cotton Week this year will be observed during the period, May 17 to 22. The Cotton Textile Institute and National Cotton Council are sponsors of the event.

Ceasar Cone School Attendance Honor Roll For February

1st Grade: C. P. Teacher: Yvonne Basinger, Mac Bailey, Jerry Lee Gaulden, Richard McCann, Robert Lee Tippett, Bennie Watson, Mablon Hancock, Betty Caviness, Donna Belle Lineberry, Lenora Newnam, Eleanor Newton, Rebecca Payne, Joyce Owen, Sarah Roberts.

1st Grade: M. Harper, teacher; Edgar Bailey, Thomas Brown, George Cable, Wayne Coffer, Thurman Craddock, Edgar Fitchett, Jack Hobbs, Conrad Leonard, Jerrold Smith, Jerry Wheeler, Doyne Williamson, Lyle Wrenn, Clyde Wray, Janice Crabtree, Barbara Dixon, Berta Mae Hicks, Shelby Hill, Barbara James, Fay Leonard, Clara McDaniel, Elsie Sams, Jeanette Southern.

David Campbell, Richard Kirkman, Antonia Martines, Richard McClintock, Wayne Nall, Eddie Smith, Wendell Stephens, Leroy Taylor, David Jenkins, Lee Herren, Bertha Southern, Nancy Laughlin, Janette Rhew, Mildred Coltrane, Joyce Smith, Marie Myrick, Patsy Pace.

2nd Grade: Myrtle Otwell, teacher; Inez Bennett, Larry Brewer, Magdaline Crutchfield, David Clark, Jovee Crabtree, Jo Ann Denson, Robert Lee Holder, Eldridge Johnson, Barbara Kirkman, Ronald Lankford, Ralph McDaniels, Doris Seagraves, Wiley Smith, Claud Shropshire, Jreva Southern, and Richard Yow.

2nd Grade: Ruth Lindley, teacher; Clarence Allen, Donald Cuthertson, Warner Hartgrove, Harold Haney, Oscar Phillips, Richard Shepherd, Carlton Watkins, Donald Wrenn, Patty Apple, Dorothy Bean, Helen Lowe, Nancy Varner, Marie Yates,.

2nd Grade: Jerry Allred, Donald Creed, Norman Childress, Merlin Hawks, Peggy Hipp, Rachel Ingold, Eleanor Tidwell, James Branson.

3rd Grade: Agnes Cox, teacher; Doris Barley, Elizabeth Godfrey, Margaret Gregory, Hazel Hobbs, Louise Owen, Bertha Gray Russell, Carolyn Smith, Shirley Taylor, Lorine Watson, Farrell Blum, Jack Brown, Richard Childress, J. D. Faircloth, Robert Lee Foster, Jerry Hall, Tom Hartgrove, Ronald Hayes, Tommy Hipp, Lewis Johnson, Jackie Kirkman, Jimmy Lee Manuel, Herman Nowell, Donald Ray Smith, Donald Payne, Charles Wright.

3rd Grade: Miss deBerry, teacher; Carson Bennett, Bobby Brady, Larry Burnside, Eugene Beam, David Coltrane, Donald Leonard, J. D. Mabe, Herman Stevens, James Watson, John Webster, Betty Lou Beal, Peggy Campbell, Betty Clark, Betty Dandridge, Gloria Hayes, Patsy Lewey, Juanita Lineberry, Jaynelle Martin, Del Rio McCann, Mary Lou Smith, Joan Varner, Shirley Varner, Lydia Ward, Betty Lou Yow.

3rd Grade: Maude Pinnix, teacher; O. C. Dandridge, Bobby Houston, Herman James, Hewitt Kendrick, Darrell Moore, Roger Phillips, Charles Smith, Billy Tidwell, Allen Yates, Marie Brady, Marie Davis, Doris Ann Gaulden, Nancy Gregory, Hazel Hipp, Joan Ingold, Sue Jenkins, Doris Lee Jenkins, Barbara Ann Lankford, Frances Martindale, Joan Nelson, Nancy Powers, Betty Ruth Rhodes, Marlene Strickland, Bettie Sumners.

4th Grade: Dovie Hayworth, teacher: Helen Clark, Patsy Dale Fargis, Doris Johnson, Frances Leonard, Margie Martines, Vivian Michael, Billie Faye McNeil, Patsy Ann Saunders, Marie Sizemore, Ada Smith, Ruth Teague Heraldean Barber, B. A. Byrd, Allen Coffer, J. W. Gaulden, Leroy Gregory, Lacy Haithcock, Harvey Hester, Frank James, David Lowdermilk, James Mitchell, Frank Smith, Owen Shores, Jack Watkins.

4th Grade: Elva Davis, teacher; Jimmy Lee Allred, Raymond Bean, John Clark, Buddy Creed, John Gales, Buddy Kelley, Jerry Lankford, Jimmy Martines, Richard Owens, Billy Seagraves, Donald Stanfield, Harley Williams, Mary Brown, Rita Bumgarner, Corina Cockman, Nancy Hill, Jeannette Johnson, Peggy Maness, Patricia Newnam, Amarylis Stevens, Terry Stevens, Kathleen Wray, Leatrice Yow.

5th Grade: Sue McCook, teacher; Billy Brown, Bennie Cockman, Raymond Fields, Alfred Hipp, Herman Johnson, Julius Oakley, Woodrow Oldham, Billy Perdue, Douglas Shep-

(Continued on Page Two)

THE TEXTORIAN

Published every week except during Summer Vacation week and Christmas week
H. M. LEONARD - - - - - - - - - - MANAGER
Entered as second-class matter January 28, 1928 at postoffice Greensboro, N. C., under act of March 3, 1879

No communication of any sort or description, whether news or expressions of opinion upon any topic, will be published unless accompanied by real name of writer. The name will not be published unless consent is given.

PROXIMITY PROX. PRINT WORKS — CONE FABRICS — WHITE OAK REVOLUTION

Greensboro, North Carolina, Friday, March 5, 1943

Who Is To Blame?

Many of us have been prone to criticize the average citizen for not being 100 percent conscious of the realities of this war. After giving the matter considerable thought, we have come to the conclusion that, after all, the citizenship of this country should not be too severely criticized when it is very obvious that many of our leaders in Washington demonstrate that they are apparently not aware of the realities of the war, or if they are aware of the seriousness of the situation they are guilty of not properly taking recognition of the facts through well considered cooperative action.

We have always championed the cause of democracy and have thought it well that democracy operate deliberately and slowly, but at a time such as now exists we feel that our agencies of democracy should gird themselves for the occasion and should not, by lengthy delay, partisanship, and unnecessary confusion, permit a situation to exist as now exists in this country.

In our opinion, a considerable amount of confusion and disunity has been caused by the assumption of types of power by bureaus and bureaucrats which it was never intended that they have. Furthermore, it is very evident that some of these bureaus and bureaucrats have extended their jurisdiction far beyond that ever conceived by those to whom they are responsible. On the other hand, in certain matters these bureaus and bureaucrats have failed, and failed miserably, to properly execute their truly assigned duties.

We do not mean for this editorial to be involved. However, in discussing a situation as involved as the one in Washington appears to be, it is very difficult to point out some of the important weaknesses without doing so from various angles.

As an illustration as to what is taking place, the OPA is charged with the duty of controlling inflation. On the other hand, there are clear-cut evidences that the OPA is definitely trying to go far beyond their particular mission and are becoming badly involved in jurisdiction which is entirely beyond their scope of intending functioning. In some instances it appears that they are actually trying to interfere with normal business practices which are not tied up with inflation, its true function.

On the other hand, it has been stated that the War Manpower Commission has failed to perform its assigned tasks.

Congress appears to be very much upset over the failures and weaknesses and interference of various bureaus and bureaucrats. The administration, rightly or wrongly, has been the target of many members of Congress, who, like many citizens, are disgusted with the performance of bureaus and bureaucrats.

Although we feel that the administration is not without guilt, we also are of the opinion that Congress itself needs to put its house in order. We feel that both the administration and Congress have been playing too much politics and indulging in too much partisanship, and as a result, the welfare of the country and the prosecution of the war has suffered.

The state of affairs has already added months to the length of this war, and, of course, the prolonging of the war will cost the lives of many American fighting men.

We are hoping that in the very near future both the administration and members of Congress will be able to map out a concrete, constructive program of action which is consistent with the principles we are actually fighting for and are fair and just to all groups of citizens.

THROUGH THE JUNGLE

Ceasar Gone School Attendance Honor Roll For Month of February

(Continued from Page One)

herd, Jack Wheeler, Donnell Wyrick, Audrey Brady, Ellen Crutchfield, Louise Gregory, Delia Gregory, Clara Lawson, Inez Mabe, Barbara Ann Moore, Elaine Nall, Maxine Shores, Peggy Smith, Mary F. Spivey, Donna Faye Wyrick, Shirley Younts, Carolyn Hancock.

5th Grade: Helen Simons, teacher: Burns Batchelor, Alfred Cain, Curtis Cockman, Billy Hayes, Bobbie Honeycutt, Wade Overman, Ralph Smithy, Grady Tucker, Vera Apple, Joan Craven, Margaret Haynes, Faye Herrin, Versie Hicks, Betty Jenkins, Catherine Johnson, Norma Kelly, Evelyn Tugman, Billie Faye Ward.

6th Grade: Russell McKinney, teacher; Leroy Britt, Wade Clark, Jack Davis, John Martindale, Robert Radcliffe, Eugene Russell, Alfred Smith, Fred Swearington, C. F. Beaver, Geraldine Burns, Frances Burns, Dorothy Cockman, Mary Louise Coletrane, Elois Fields, Helen Gordon, Maybeth Loman, Eloise Nance, Louise Nance, Nancy Nicholson, Lucille Watkins.

6th Grade: Adelaide W. Smith, teacher; Edith Barber, Eloise Burgess, Marie Crowder, Dorothy Caviness, Betty Lou Haithcock, Gaynell Kennett, Ernestine Leonard, Audrey Maness, Ruth Moffitt, Edith Nowell, Jean Owen, Marie Wrenn, Wayne Gaulden, Billy Jarvis, Colin Laughlin, Winford Martin, Ralph Payne, Frank Squire, Elmer Todd, Marshall Younts, Melvin Yow, Carl Sells, Thelma Whitt, Talmadge Yates.

7th Grade: Frances H. Osborne, teacher; Richard Haynes, Harold Smith, Delores Alberty, Louise Brady, Mildred Fargis, Rachel Hipp, Marcelle Holland, Hazel James, Geraldine Lewey, Margaret Nall, Helen Thornbro, Barbara Wrenn.

7th Grade: Eunice Grubbs, teacher; Raymond Brewer, Wayne Cates, Bural Cavines, Donald Lowe, Frank Livengood, Winfred Lawson, Richard Newnam, Leon Stutts, Billy Sutton, Douglas Stone, Jimmy Wheeler, Betty Apple, Pauline Holder, Gilda Hinshaw, Nellie Moore, Edith Owen, Inez Phillips, Mary Bett Ward.

7th Grade: E. Yates, teacher; David Ball, James Clark, Harvey Coffer, Lee-Roy Hartgrove, Charles King, Winfred Hawks, Winfield Lowe, Bernard Westmoreland, Marshall Pegram, Maxine Allen, Rebecca Gibson, Katie Hill, Peggy Hayes, Arie Paris, Betty Jane Wright, Mary Louise Wyrick, Margaret Boothe, Peggy Hart.

Etta Schiffman, teacher; Joan Bean, Joyce Branson, Geneva Brewer, Sallie Craddock, Martha Haynes, Bettie Herrin, Elaine Leonard, Mary Lou Leonard, Mary Ellen McNeal, Etta Jean Scott, Audrey Smith, Jeannette Williamson, Paul Brown, Paul Clark, Billy Durham, Harold Lowe, Claude Owen, Barry Strickland, Joe Watkins.

Irene S. Lineberry, teacher; Charles Barbour, Raymond Clark, Wayne Crabtree Eugene Dennis, Bobby Johnson, Jack Leonard, Harold Owen, Charles Phillips, James Taylor, Kelly Whitt, Billy Wright, Larry Wyrick, Doris Allen, Joanna Burnside, Lena Hester, Ann Hodson, Bobby Jean Leonard, Corria Leonard, Bertha Maness, Clara Jane Pearman, Glennis Riddle, Virginia Tippett, Louise Ward.

B. Phillips, teacher; Lonnie Alberty, David Blake, J. D. Holder, Robert McClintock, Joe Phillips, Jesse Ragsdale, Merlin Smith, David Tucker, James Watkins, Barbara Brown, Betty Burgess, Shirley Fields, Rachel Manuel, Juanita Ross, Faye Younts.

Lois R. Leonard, teacher; Nellie Lou Branson, Peggy Craven, Margaret Creed, Alma Hester, Louise Lowe, Barbara Newton, Elizabeth Pearman, Lillian Gray Stone, Freda Tucker, Doris Dandridge, Clarence Beal, Bobby Farrington, Herbert Hanner, Wilbert Hawks, Jack McDaniels, Robert McNeil, Hal Poe, Paul Shores, Palmer Swink, Wallace Thornton, John Lee Tippett.

M. Rowland, teacher; Harold Amos, Arnold Culbreth, Livingston Freeman, Eugene Hester, Steven Leonard, Jerry Manuel, Donald Riddle, Jackie Smith, Vera Cox, Patsy Haithcock, Doris Herrin, Mary Catherine Hicks, Lucille Hill, Bobbie Jean Lineberry, Ernestine Sawyer.

Teacher: "Who was it that signed the Magna Carta?"

Youngster: "Please, ma'am, it wasn't me."

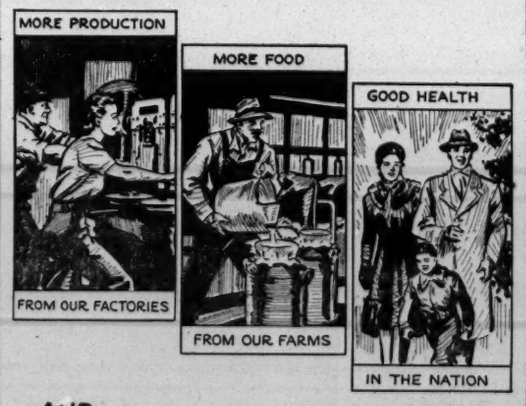
Teacher (disgusted): "Leave the room!"

Skeptical member of rural school board: "Here, call that boy back. I don't like his manner. I believe he did do it."

OUR DEMOCRACY——by Mat

TO WIN THE WAR ON THE HOME FRONT

WE NEED—



AND—

SPEAKING OF HEALTH

By DR. VICTOR G. HEISER
Medical Consultant Nation Association of Manufacturers

CONTROLLING SCARLET FEVER

About this time of year there is often an increase in the number of cases of some of the childhood contagious diseases.

This year there is an increase in some parts of the country in the number of cases of scarlet fever. Children between the ages of five and twelve are more apt to get scarlet fever than adults but both are susceptible.

Usually the onset of scarlet fever is marked by a sore throat, chills followed by fever, a rash which is sometimes hard to distinguish from a measels rash, aches and pains, and a peculiar scarlet tinge to the skin.

After a few days the rash gradually disappears, but the tongue's surface becomes roughened and redened, looking for all the world like the surface of a strawberry. "Strawberry tongue" is typical of scarlet fever.

New Treatments Successful

As in any other disease that may possibly have serious consequences if neglected for any reason, it is wise to seek the services of your doctor the moment any of the above symptoms show.

Not all symptoms occur in every case, so if in doubt let your physician decide. If his diagnosis is scarlet fever, there are several new drugs, serums, and anti-toxins that he can call upon to combat the infection, to lessen the severity of your case, and to help avoid aftercomplications.

One of the new sulfa drugs may be used to arrest the spread of the "scarlet" infection, which is a type of streptococcus. Then, too, he will probably give you an injection of an anti-steptococcic serum, taken under labortory conditions either from the blood of a horse, or, better yet, from the blood of a person who has lately recovered from scarlet fever.

Three Weeks In Bed

One of the things to be watched in scarlet fever is the possibility of after-effects, or complications. The toxin or poison from the germ sometimes does damage to the heart, ears, glands, or joints. Especially is this true if the disease is not promptly diagnosed and carefully treated.

The chances are that complications can be avoided if proper care is taken. But in order to minimize the possibility, the patient should stay in bed for at least three weeks.

Three or four weeks out of a whole lifetime is a small price to pay for a large degree of assurance that complications will not occur to leave permanent injuries to the body.

Value of Medical Care

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the value of a continuous program of medical care for every man, woman, and child in order to maintain good health and avoid such diseases as scarlet fever.

Millions of soldiers and sailors will return after the war with first hand information as to the real value of continuous medical care.

And millions of men and women who are working day and night in America's wartime factories to turn out arms are at the same time coming to realize the value of complete medical services through industry's program of medical care. Practically every large factory in the land today has a modern, up-to-date medical service for all its employees.

Up To The Individual

Medical science, public health authorities, and industrial medicine operating on a wide scale can do a great deal to raise our standard of living by controlling the spread of diseases.

But only the people themselves, each by maintaining his own continuous program for medical care and by calling his own doctor at the first sign of infection, can really control such time and manpower wasters as scarlet fever.

Today it is the duty of each and every one of us to keep on our feet and in good health to do the big job of winning this war. We can't defeat Hitler sitting up in bed.

QUIZ FOR DRIVERS
BY J.F. WINCHESTER—AUTOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT ESSO MARKETERS
DOES A CAR DOOR MOVE WHILE A CAR IS IN OPERATION
HOW MUCH WATER DOES A CAR MANUFACTURE
HOW MUCH AIR IS DRAWN INTO A CAR'S CYLINDERS AT 50 M.P.H.

Answers to Quiz for Drivers

A.—Authorities claim that car doors move hundreds of times in a single mile—are a main source of squeaks and rattles.

A.—For every gallon of gasoline burned, enough hydrogen is released and combined with oxygen in the air to manufacture a gallon of water, most of which is ejected out the exhaust pipe.

A.—An average car driven at 50 MPH draws into the cylinders enough air in ½ hour to fill an 18 ft. cube.

The Invincible Production Machine

Americans may well be proud of their industrial war machine and confident that it will enable the Allied Nations to triumph in the end. As one newspaper correspondent, returning from a "Production for Victory" tour, sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers, puts it, "American industry is so huge and so powerful, both actually and potentially," that nothing can "prevent it from swamping the Axis."

"Throughout the land, a mighty revolution is in progress," says this correspondent, "American industry is beating the ploughshares of peace time —the autos, the electric refrigerators, the toasters and the washing machine, —into the swords of total war; into planes, tanks and high explosive bombs."

While industry did not want this total conversion to war production any more than the public wanted to exchange their cars for tanks, the colossus is now at work and results of the gigantic war effort are discernible in every manufacturing center in the country.

On an all-out war production basis, American industry has not only met and passed the "fantastic" production schedules laid down by the government, but is beating the combined Axis production in terms of planes, guns, tanks and other essential fighting equipment.

Despite tremendous obstacles, which industry already is surmounting, and despite the shortage of certain vital materials, which ingenuity on the part of industry and sacrifice on the part of the population can overcome, the American industry is doing its share of the job and as this correspondent points out, "The picture of the Arsenal of Democracy at work is one from which every lover of freedom may draw courage and strength."

Reading & Writing

by Edwin Seaver & Robin McKown

Good news for our boys who like to read! The Book-of-the-Month club will more than double the number of free subscriptions it is now giving to the armed forces, it is announced by Harry Scherman, president of the Club.

The 1942 donation of 1,156 subscriptions will be increased this year to 2,500, Mr. Scherman states. This means 57,500 new books in all, with a total retail value of approximately $175,000. The first books to go out under the new arrangement will be the double selection for February—"Guadalcanal Diary" by Richard Tregaskis, and "Let The People Know" by Sir Norman Angell.

The Book-of-the-Month Club will also ask its more than 550,000 members throughout the country to raise books for the Victory Book Campaign. In 1942, at the request of the Club, subscribers donated more than a million books to the armed forces. It is expected than an equal amount will be raised this year.

* *

The wise foreigner does not ask personal questions of the Chinese, Vanya Oakes, author of "White Man's Folly", learned in her tour through China. Once she made the mistake of asking an ancient Chinese on a railroad platform how old he was. "Me?" he said. "Yes, you." "How old?" "Yes, how old." "How old, am I?" "Yes, how old are you?"

At this stage of the conversation, a large crowd of bystanders had collected. A wave of chatter and laughter rose. The question was tossed from one to another, more people running up to join in the discussion. The old man provided each newcomer with a strict account of events up to that moment, all rather in the vein that the town had suddenly unaccountably been visited by a crazy person from the West with a peculiarity of wishing to know crazy things such as how old one was. When Miss Oakes' train finally arrived and she had got herself safely aboard it, the crowd at the station was still working on the problem.

* *

The contrast in the way the Japanese and the Americans treated their exchange prisoners is shown in this story, told by Max Hill in "Exchange Ship":

At the Port of Laurenco Marques, in Africa, three exchange ships were docked. One of these was the Gripsholm, carrying Japanese internes from America; the other two were the Asama and Conte Verde, bearing American and English internes from Japan. Through the dock barriers, two small boys exchanged comments—an American boy, born in China, and a Japanese boy born in the United States. "Gee," the American boy exclaimed. "I'll be glad to get some candy again. We didn't have anything on the Conte Verde kids like." "Gosh!" the Japanese boy replied. "We had movies and ice cream and chewing gum and candy and swimming pools." He paused and shook his head, and then added: "You sure got gypped!"

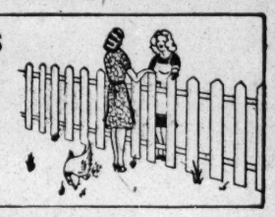
UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED

—by "Movie Spotlight"

DISCOVERED IN A RADIO STATION BY PENNY SINGLETON OF "BLONDIE" FAME, KAY HARRIS, FEMME LEAD WAS STARRED AS "TILLIE, THE TOILER," IN THE FIRST PICTURE IN WHICH SHE APPEARED.
CHARLES STARRETT, STAR IN "THE FIGHTING BUCKAROO," IS A DESCENDANT OF JOSIAH BARTLETT, ONE OF THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. HE IS THE FIRST ACTOR ON THE FAMILY TREE.
ARTHUR HUNNICUTT, THE HUMOROUS "ARKANSAW" IS A GRADUATE OF ARKANSAS STATE COLLEGE, AND EARNED HIS TUITION BY PICKING COTTON, AND TENDING HOGS AT FIFTY CENTS A DAY.
WHEELER OAKMAN, HAS BEEN PRACTICING VILLAINY IN THE MOVIES SINCE 1918, AND AGAIN IS UP TO HIS OLD TRICKS IN THE COLUMBIA WESTERN DRAMA.
Columbia Feature Service

THIS BUSINESS OF *Living*

BY SUSAN THAYER



OUR NEW PIONEER DAYS

They didn't call them "shortages" in the old pioneer days when plenty of American families lived for much of the winter on dried beans, side meat, and corn bread which they spread with the drippings from the pork. That was part of the price these advanturesome people paid for the chance to go West and take up new land and build settled communities in what had been a wilderness. Nor did they speak in frightened tones of "rationing" when a dwindling supply of food was carefully divided up in order to make it last until some one could make the 50 or 100 mile trip to the nearest trading center and lay in a new store of supplies.

This was just part of the technique of living on the frontier where men were face to face with inexorable nature and wholly dependent on their own ingenuity and industry to survive. From such experiences they learned independence and developed the amazing "know how" that is characteristic of the United States and holds sway in the great factories of this nation.

Today the ease and convenience of our everyday living is rapidly being whittled down. We too are having to get personally acquainted with shortages. We're beginning to learn what dividing things up means. And, as service all along the line is decreased, we're being thrown back on our own resources and initiative. We too are living in a kind of pioneer period of transition.

Will we be able to stand up to the deprivations total war demands? Will we be able to "take it" as ease disappears and we face the basic realities of life? If we're made of the same stuff that was in those pioneers we'll rise to this emergency. We'll discover that in each of us lies a great reservoir of independent initiative—that we too have the gift of "know how" that has enabled our industrial system to change over from peacetime production to war manufacturing in a space of months and now to be turning out an incredible amout of war materials.

We'll discover, too, how precious is this new feeling of independence and personal initiative. And having rediscovered it we'll value it so highly that when the war is won we'll demand a freer scope for private enterprise and independent initiative than this nation has know for many years!

Helping In Another Way

Some men who are turned down by the Army because of tuberculosis are going to work in munitions plants after they have been cured of the disease.

Meeker County X-Raying

To demonstrate that tuberculosis can be eradicated in certain areas, Meeker County, Minn., is X-raying all of its 19,000 residents.

The Army and the Navy are chest X-raying all the men coming into the service in an effort to find tuberculosis.

TASTE-TEST WINNER
FROM COAST TO COAST
ROYAL CROWN COLA
2 full glasses 5¢

CRITERION
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
— DOUBLE FEATURE —
No. 1—
GENE AUTRY—in
"Home In Wyoming"
with
Smiley Burnette - Fay McKenzie
Gene at his best! . . . Smiley at his funniest! . . . It' s a hit Western thriller featuring your No. 1 Western Star!
No. 2—
Leo CARILLO - Andy DEVINE
—in—
"Top Sergeant"
with Don Terry - Elyse Knox
They hit like a ten ton tank . . . as these khaki-clad buddies wreck the camp racketeers!
ALSO: CARTOON
SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY
Don AMECHE - Joan BENNETT
—in—
"Girl Trouble"
with Billie Burke - Alan Dinehart
It's the gayest upside-down romance in years! When he comes to town, she goes to town with pots and pans and dishpan hands.
ALSO: LATEST NEWS
NOVELTY ACT

Pause and refresh
...at the familiar red cooler
DRINK Coca-Cola 5¢
Bottled under authority of The Coca-Cola Company by
GREENSBORO COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE BY TOPPS

AN EMERGENCY LANDING FIELD CAN NOW BE MADE IN 6 HOURS BY MEANS OF INTERLOCKING STEEL MATS LAID ON THE GROUND. (THE METAL MATS ARE MADE BY A MANUFACTURER WHO FORMERLY TURNED OUT METAL LATHE)
LATEST COMPRESSED FOOD IS THE POTATO "BRICK" DEVELOPED FOR THE ARMY. THE SIZE OF A SHOE BOX, IT WILL SUPPLY MASHED POTATOES FOR 100 MEN
WOMEN WELDERS NOW HAVE FLAME PROOF CLOTHING OF A TREATED FABRIC SIMILAR TO TERRY CLOTH
A NEW PRECISION WEIGHING MACHINE USED TO DETECT RUST ON METAL, MEASURES LOADS IN UNITS OF 10/2,000,000,000 OF AN OUNCE AND WEIGHS RUST TO THE DEGREE OF A SINGLE LAYER OF ATOMS. THE MACHINE IS SEALED IN A GLASS TUBE.
OOPS - OVERWEIGHT! MUST BE DUST ON "IN" RUST
WOOD IS STILL IMPORTANT IN THE BUILDING OF MODERN BATTLESHIPS. 321,000 BOARD FEET OF LUMBER IS USED IN BUILDING ONE OF OUR SUPER-BATTLE-WAGONS

AN EXTRA CHALLENGE FROM TUBERCULOSIS

From Greensboro Tuberculosis Association, City Hall

This Spring, when we are vitally concerned in building up our armed forces and in making the fullest possible use of all our human and material resources, the fight against tuberculosis takes on added meaning. For tuberculosis is one of those enemies which are always most active and dangerous at a time when we are working and straining and pushing our energies to the utmost.

Thus, in addition to the normal challenge of tuberculosis, we must meet the extra challenge which comes from the tendency of tuberculosis to increase at a time of great human activity, such as wartime.

There are many good reasons for believing that we can win the fight to bring tuberculosis under control and substantially eradicate it. First, the cause of tuberculosis is known. And, although no specific cure has yet been developed, if tuberculosis is found early enough, and adequately and properly treated, the patient may usually be expected to recover and resume a normal life. Thirty years ago there were almost three times as many deaths from tuberculosis as there are today, and in that period this disease has fallen from the first to the seventh place among the causes of death. Nevertheless, tuberculosis causes more deaths than any other disease among women in the ages between 20 and 30 and among men in the age group from 30 to 40 years—years when manpower and womanpower are vital to America's war effort.

Another reason for encouragement is the fact that we know enough about the habits of the tubercle bacillus, so that we can prevent its spread from one person to another if only we apply our knowledge and obtain the assistance of everyone who is in contact with the tuberculosis patient.

We should, first, find tuberculosis among members of families who have been exposed to known cases of tuberculosis in the family circle. Second, find unknown cases in the early stages of the disease by X-raying apparently healthy persons who are especially susceptible to tuberculosis because of the nature of their employment, age, sex, or race. And, third, encourage and stimulate patiets to go to sanatoria for treatment and to learn how to take care of themselves.

This campaign is an important part of our national war effort and it is not a job merely for doctors or public health workers—it is a challenge to every one of us. Here are some of the essential facts about tuberculosis.

First, tuberculosis is not inherited. It is transmitted by direct, and sometimes by indirect, contact between an infected and uninfected person. The tubercle bacillus most commonly attacks the lungs, but it may also injure other parts of the body. It may remain in the body without causing trouble for many years. But, if these germs invade our body often enough, and in great enough force, even a robust constitution may not be able to withstand the attack.

If the germs really get a foothold, infection is the result. Then the body's defense forces go into action and they may be able to build a little capsule around the invaders and neutralize them before the infection has spread beyond control. However, when the body is chronically fatigued we may break down easily. On the other hand, if we successfully resist tuberculosis, doctors have found that a single atttack will put the whole body on the alert against further attacks, and in many cases, resistance grows as we grow older.

What are some of the signs of this disease? A chronic feeling of fatigue without apparent good reason is often a warning of the beginning of tuberculosis; loss of weight accompanied perhaps by loss of energy; a cough or cold that hangs on; loss of appetite; indigestion; pains in the chest; spitting of blood, and night sweats. All these may mean that the germs of tuberculosis are actively at work. Certainly any one or two of these symptoms should be enough to take us to our doctor's office for a thorough examination—for, in treating tuberculosis, "a stitch in time saves nine."

Tuberculosis often exists without any obvious signs or symptoms. It rarely strikes a sharp blow in the beginning, and the danger signs we have listed frequently do not appear until the disease has advanced to a dangerous stage.

This explains the great importance of the X-ray, which has enabled the trained physician to discover tuberculosis in its earliest stages, and also to determine how entensive and how serious its attacks have been.

Thus the X-ray and the sanatorium are the two essential weapons in our battle against tuberculosis. By means of the X-ray we can find the tuberculosis patient early and by sending him promptly to the santorium we not only assure the patient of the best prospect of recovery, but remove him as a possible source of infection for others.

Another major aid in finding tuberculosis is the tuberculin test, a skin-reaction test which will indicate whether or not a person has ever been infected with tuberculosis germs. A positive reaction to the tuberculin test in an adult is significant only as a first step toward a possible diagnosis of tuberculosis, to be confirmed or rejected by the X-ray or fluoroscope and physical examination later on.

Perhaps half of the adult population would react positively to a tuberculin test, but not more than half-a-dozen out of a thousand of us have tuberculosis. The older we are, in fact, the more likely we are to react positively to the tuberculin test, because the longer we have lived the more opportunities we have had to receive infection from an open case.

On the other hand, a positive tuberculin test in a young child is most significant, because it shows that someone—usually some adult among the relatively few persons with whom that child comes in contact—probably has an open case of tuberculosis and is infecting and reinfecting the child. The childhood type of tuberculosis is not considered serious in itself unless by reinfection it later develops into the adult type.

If any community really wants to get rid of tuberculosis it should first concentrate its activities among those population groups where the disease is found most frequently, especially among industrial workers, workers in dusty trades, Negroes and patients in general hospitals.

For the sake of the children in the community and for our own sakes as well, every adult member of every household should be examined periodically, including a fluoroscopic or X-ray examination of the chest. The cost of such an elementary precaution can scarcely be compared to the cost of treating an advanced case of tuberculosis. Most of us who drive cars cheerfully spend far more each year to tune up our motors or "winterize" our automobiles. Now that we are driving less, some of our erstwhile automobile budget might be devoted to the fight against tuberculosis, which is also a battle to secure and preserve health and happiness for ourselves and our families.

The answer to the question, "Can we abolish tuberculosis?" is "Yes, if"—and that "if" is a big one, involving a duty for each one of us to acquaint himself with the facts about tuberculosis and to make himself a committee of one to see that his family and his community do everything that can be done to meet this challenge.

"Red Cross Never Fails the Soldier"

—General Douglas MacArthur

As General MacArthur says: "Red Cross never fails the soldier." Or the sailor, either. And with your help, it never will.

Ten million Americans will be under arms by this year-end. A million and a half are already overseas. America's Armed Forces are on the march today, and your Red Cross is with them:

Binding the wounds of the wounded

Saving life with blood plasma

Easing the illness of the sick and convalescent

Solving the worries of those in trouble, and the emergency needs of their loved ones back home

Sending aid to American prisoners of war

This year the Red Cross faces the greatest job of war service in its history. It needs a War Fund of $125,000,000—two and a half times the sum originally asked for last year. Greensboro's quota is $77,000. Here is a unique opportunity to back up our men in the sacrifices they are making for us. Give generously, when you are asked, to the:

1943 RED CROSS WAR FUND
of GREENSBORO

When He Needs You MOST—RED CROSS Is At His Side

MEMORY

What more perfect tribute can we give to the memory of our loved ones than the dignified, unhurried rites of our forefathers?

There is comfort in the thought that America takes time from her war filled days to revere the memory of those who go before.

The same high quality of service is as available now as always.

HANES FUNERAL HOME
401-405 W. Market St. Dial 5158
Greensboro

No. 12 Coupon Good For Five Pounds of Sugar

Announcement that coupon No. 12 in war ration book No. 1 will be good for five pounds of sugar during the 11-week period, March 16 to May 31, was made by the Guilford ration board. The current coupon is good for three pounds of sugar for the six-week period, February 1 to March 15.

BUY WAR BONDS

Fashion Show Keys Cottons To Wartime Living

Students See Cotton Blossoming Out As Year-Round Fiber At New York University Retailing Club Presentation

Cotton's adaptability to wartime conditions was dramatically illustrated with a year-round wardrobe of all-cotton fashions presented to the Retailing Club at New York University by Miss Virginia Jewel, fashion director of the Cotton-Textile Institute and the National Cotton Council, at a recent meeting. The show was sponsored by Miss Bernice Chambers whose fashion class members also assisted in organizing the show and modeling the clothes.

Club members and guests left the show with some constructive ideas on how a coordinated wardrobe of cotton fits into today's activities, smartly and economically, on a year-round basis. Miss Jewel said in introducing the garments. "Most of us know that the best way to make a small budget wardrobe look like a large one is to plan each piece to go with as many others as possible. This means coordination of color, style, and use, and the plan applies to accessories as well as to coats, suits, dresses, and other parts of the entire wardrobe."

Included in the presentation were such year-round garments as a coat of corduroy with natural cotton gabardine lining—an all-purpose coat which could be worn on either side over almost everything in the showing, and a group of mix-mates in corduroy, the various pieces of which could we worn with each other to make more costumes than appeared on the models. A night-shirt that was a dead-ringer for Grandpa's old-fashioned one, complete with side slits, received enthusiastic applause, and a two-piece plaid gingham with removable collar and cuffs, pique for spring, velveteen for fall and winter, got a big hand. A corduroy jumper, to be varied with different blouses and sweaters three seasons out of four was another of the practical wardrobe-stretching suggestions.

The new city cottons, as much at home in town as calicoes are down on the farm, were present of course. There was a black poplin blouse and skirt, worn with a necklace, that was a real conservation piece. The skirt could be worn with sweaters and other blouses; the black poplin blouse mated to a suit, slacks, and separate skirts.

Miss Jewel told her audience that denims, twills, poplins, and suiting now have high priority ratings for women's work garments as well as for men's. Just to illustrate one or two of the 500 ways cotton is serving in the war, she showed overalls of striped denim for the farm and coveralls of blue poplin for the factory.

Gentlemen still prefer feminine, exciting clothes for important moments. A glamorous white lace wedding gown with a mantilla provided an excited finale. Besides its drama this lovely dress had double-duty potentialities since it may be worn, with or without the mantilla, for big evenings with a husband on leave.

The Retailing Club, the largest at New York University, consists of 100 graduate and undergraduate students who once a month have the benefit of a talk or demonstration by a leading store or fashion executive. The club is headed by Lawrence Peskin, president, Howard S. Kane, vice-president, the Misses Harriet Redmon and Miriam Riskin, secretaries, and Miss Norma Samuels, treasurer. Non-members were invited to attend the showing.

Interesting Facts

Mountain ski troops carry on their backs little oil burners which weigh about three pounds and occupy about 8 by 4 inches in the pack. The burners can be set up and put to work in a minute; boil water in ten minutes; operate at full blast continuously for 4½ hours on one filling; and be used for heating as well as cooking.

* *

An airplane propeller is so delicately balanced that a puff of a man's breath will send the blades turning in a fifteen foot arc although the propeller weighs 400 pounds.

* *

A locomotive company, as a health service to its employees, has initiated a free vaccination service which in three days vaccinated 15,100 employees.

* *

Small alloy magnets enable Army instructors to prepare panel code messages 200 times faster than formerly and are speeding classroom training of flying cadets.

* *

Newest development to increase the range of aircraft is an auxiliary gasoline tank, detachable in flight by pulling a trigger, and made entirely of plastic bonded, molded plywood.

* *

A West Coast paper manufacturer is introducing an anti-spoilage diphenyl-treated wrapper which does for oranges, lemons and grapefruit what other treated wrappers have done toward preserving apples and other deciduos fruits. The wrapper reduces mold and decay and tends to keep fruit in better condition.

BUY MORE BONDS

It takes both . . . warships and warplanes to clean the ocean of Nazi submarines. It takes both War Bonds and Victory Taxes to beat the Axis. Buy more WAR BONDS.

4 Days Now—4 Years Then

Do you realize that your Government is now spending as much every 4 days to fight this war as we spent in 4 years to fight the Civil War?

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE BY TOPPS

ONE ENTERPRISING MANUFACTURER HAS MOBILIZED A BILLION BEES TO MAKE HONEY TO HELP OFFSET THE SUGAR SHORTAGE
LOAVES OF BREAD FOUND IN THE RUINS OF ANCIENT POMPEII WERE FOUND TO HAVE THE SAME TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE AS MODERN-DAY BREAD
SO HE WILL NOT BE ROBBED OF HIS VOICE AND HEARING DURING AN ENEMY GAS ATTACK, A NAVY GUNNER WEARS A MASK EQUIPPED WITH MICROPHONE AND HEAD SET ENABLING HIM TO RECEIVE AND GIVE RANGE SETTING ORDERS
A NEW CHEMICAL KEEPS FIGHTER PLANE WINDOWS CLEAR IN RAINSTORMS
A LUMINOUS BAIT RECENTLY PATENTED IS MOLDED OF A PHOSPHORESCENT PLASTIC

Here's What Each $25 War Bond Does

Every time an American workman puts $18.75 into War Savings for which he or she received a bond which will pay him or her $25 at maturity 10 years hence, he or she accomplishes these things:

Buys any of the following:
950 .45 caliber cartridges.
More than 4 steel helmets.
A field telephone.
A chemical warfare protection outfit.
Almost a thousand rounds of .45 caliber cartridges.
2 woolen coats (19.58).
5 pairs of shoes (19.25).
15 woolen shirts (18.90).
Almost 3 woolen blankets (20.45).
15 pistol belts (19.20).
9 twill jackets.
18 comforters (18.48).
7 cartridge belts (17.85).

Builds up a tidy nest egg for the future when the civilian goods he or she is denying himself or herself now will again be plentiful.

Helps to prevent inflation and ruinous price rises in the cost of living.

Helps to equip his or her relatives and friends who are doing the fighting.

Prox. Baby Clinic

In spite of the snow on Wednesday the following members of the Proximity Baby Clinic were present, Yvonne Kincaid, Larry Wayne Scruggs, Brenda Louise Jeffreys, and Linda Gay Strickland.

Dr. M. Y. Keith will be present at the Clinic next week and those who wish to consult him must be present at one-thirty o'clock.

Dear Miss KITCHEN..
1. Tell me how to extend the meat purchase from day to day.
2. Is there an easy way to remove paraffin from home made jelly?
3. What's the best way to cook fresh frozen vegetables?

By Kitty Kitchen

1. Use cereals such as rice and barley, bread or cracker crumbs and vegetables in meat loaves and stuffings. Also the flavor of meat may be extended through the gravy, vegetables, noodles and dumplings in stews, meat pies, creamed meats and so forth.

2. If the paraffin is sufficiently thick, insert a corkscrew and lift out paraffin from glass as you would a cork from a bottle.

3. It is best to follow directions on package. But, in general, slip block of vegetables UNFROZEN (exceptions are spinach and corn on cob) into a small amount of rapidly boiling water; turn up gas flame so water will resume boiling, and shorten usual vegetable cooking time—for frozen vegetables should not be over-cooked.

War Prisoners Aid Extended To Prisoners Now Held By Japan

Work of the War Prisoners Aid of the YMCA among American and other United Nations prisoners of war held in Japan is increasing, according to word received from a neutral committee representing the Y in that country.

Confirming word cabled to the New York office of War Prisoners Aid several weeks ago, today's message says that permission has been granted by the War Prisoners Bureau of the Japanese Army to the neutral Y committee to visit camps in Japan, Korea and Formosa and work among the prisoners.

"At present the committee is mainly occupied by distributing articles of sport, musical instruments, games and books," the message states. "Two Swedish delegates arrange travel libraries, consisting of 200 volumes. For the purpose of visiting camps in southern Japan, a Swede from Kobe has been engaged as a YMCA representative."

The committee is headed by W. J. K. Bagge, Swedish minister to Japan.

Prisoners held in the seven camps in Japan, Korea and Formosa are believed to number about 20,000. No figures are available as to the number of men confined in 25 other camps in Japanese-occupied territory, and no information regarding individual prisoners is available.

Word has been also from Hugo Cedergren, Swedish YMCA executive, concerning a recent 10-day visit in Germany, where he conferred with other neutral War Prisoners Aid workers and Reich authorities.

"No important change has been made in the type of our work," he wrote. "Everything is going smoothly, and we are able to continue with the sending of supplies (for prisoners of war) at a fairly good scale."

Mr. Cedergren also reported that "so far no changes in the work in France have taken place, and our refugee work was entirely unhampered."

The War Prisoners Aid, which operates under the sponsorship of the World's Committee of YMCA's, has headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland. Working through neutral secretaries, it provides materials and guidance for recreational, religious, and educational activities by prisoners of war in both Allied and Axis countries.

New York offices of the War Prisoners Aid are at 347 Madison Ave.

Niels Ebbesen

DANISH PILOTS make up a crack Spitfire squadron with United Nations airmen operating from the vast runway that is Great Britain. Their planes usually bear the names of Danish heroes. Here a smiling Danish pilot officer points to his country's flag and to his plane named after the Danish hero, *Niels Ebbesen*, who in 1340 liberated Denmark from German aggressors.

Our Weapons Against Tuberculosis

By Mrs. Mildred T. Greene, Executive Secretary Greensboro Tuberculosis Asso.

Suppose the papers of this country came out tomorrow with huge headlines announcing: 160 Americans Meet Death Today! The tragic news would cause a sensation. We'd want to know what happened. We'd want to know if something wasn't being done about it.

But, if we knew that that headline might be a daily occurence, as regular as the weather report, and that next year—or the year after that—you might be one of the 160 reported killed, then it would become more than just a tragic headline to you. It would become a pressing personal problem. You wouldn't sit idly by; you'd do something about it yourself.

And you'd thank the Lord that you could do something about it—that you have a way of helping to reduce the terrific death rate from tuberculosis every year.

The fight against TB started 38 years ago. Tuberculosis is such a slow and treacherous disease, it gets a strangle hold before we know it. Through Chirstmas seal money people have been educated to know what tuberculosis is—what it can do; have been taught that it can be cured; have been shown how to go about curing it.

I hope that everyone this year will think of three things—his own health, and the relation to the health of others, and to the war effort. If every one realizes those three things, the score on the side of the White Plague will be greatly reduced this year.

To me, the tragic thing about this whole situation is that there need be no deaths from TB in this country at all! Heart disease and cancer, are even worse killers than TB, are still great mysteries of medicine. But TB is not a mystery—it can be cured. There may come a day in the near future when science and medicine may find the way to destroy the TB germs Until then we have effective, though indirect, means of fighting the bug to a standstill. It's a national disgrace if we don't all cooperate in doing just that.

War and tuberculosis are partners in crime. Remember that during the last war tuberculosis deaths increased as much as 69 per cent in certain European countries. This happens because of increased nerve tension, a speeded pace which make for pressure-living; higher cost of food; which make it difficult for some to eat properly. The mere fact that a lot of people gather in congested areas, under conditions of hardship, gives the germ a new lease on life, too.

We do not want war to add to the ravages of tuberculosis or TB to add to the ravages of war.

We speak of our war effort. Every day tanks and guns roll off the production lines to defend our shores, But what of the enemy within? Tuberculosis cannot be killed with tanks and guns—tuberculosis thrives on war! Eternal vigilance is one of the weapons which will protect us. This is our fight. Do not fail to take advantage of the opportunity to have a chest X-ray now.

Seventh Cause Of Death

Tuberculosis is the seventh cause of death in the United States. In 1912 it was the first cause.

Working In War Factories

In Germany, patients sick with tuberculosis have been put to work in war factories.

Tuberculosis Dangerous

Tuberculosis kills more people between 15 and 45 than any other disease.

Stories Circulated Underground In Occupied Europe

The Office of War Information has received the following stories which are being circulated underground in Occupied Europe. These stories, passed from person to person, serve to keep up the morale of oppressed peoples:

* *

Norwegian patriots in a Trondheim movie palace were astonished to see a propaganda film showing the German forces giving food to the Norwegian civil population. For a few minutes they were too amazed to speak. Then one of them stood up and cried, "Stop! You're running the film backwards."

* *

One day a German officer said to a close-mouthed loyal Dutchman: "Who is behind the resistance given by your people?"

"Only one man," was the reply, "and he is dead."

"What was his name?" pursued the officer.

"William the Silent," replied the Dutchman.

* *

In parts of France the Germans have imposed a fine of ten francs for the use of the French language. An Alsatian girl one day entered a shop and said, "Good morning, everybody," in French. A Gestapo man reminded her that the use of French was prohibited

(Continued on Page Four)

TASTE-TEST WINNER
FROM COAST TO COAST
ROYAL CROWN COLA
2 full glasses 5¢

Men's and Ladies' Haircuts 40c
Children's Haircuts . . . 35c
Guilford Barber Shop
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Permanent Waves . . . . $1 up
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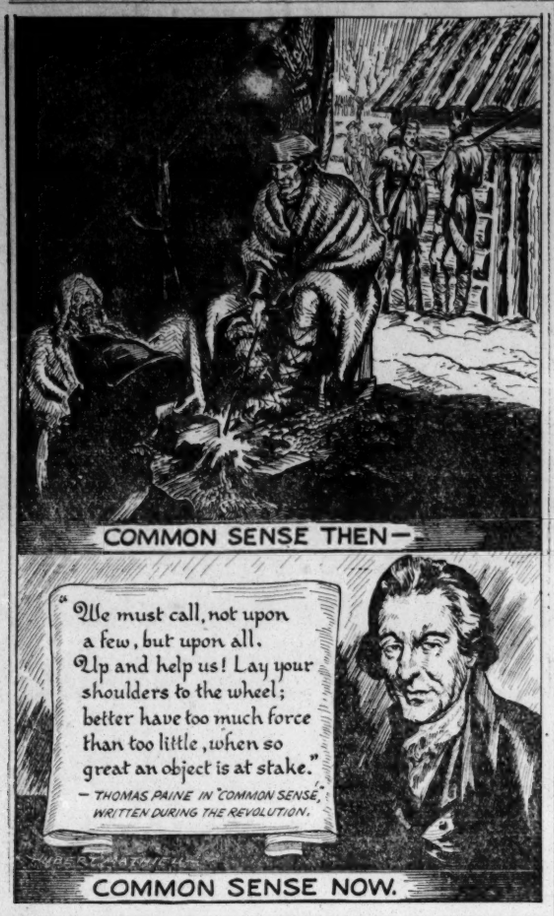
AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS


COMMON SENSE THEN—
"We must call, not upon a few, but upon all. Up and help us! Lay your shoulders to the wheel; better have too much force than too little, when so great an object is at stake."
— THOMAS PAINE IN "COMMON SENSE," WRITTEN DURING THE REVOLUTION.
COMMON SENSE NOW.

Stories Circulated Underground In Occupied Europe

(Continued from Page Three)

and asked her to hand over 10 francs. The girl gave him 20 francs without so much as looking at him and said. "Now I can say 'Goodbye, everybody' in French as well."

* *

After the attempted bombing of Hitler in the Munich Brauhaus became known, the following notices appeared in the windows of several butcher shops in Prague the next morning:

"There will unfortunately be no lard or pork today as the swine wasn't killed yesterday."

* *

A German teacher asked a Luxembourg school girl to name one of her country's great rulers and without hesitation she replied, "The Grand Duchess Charlotte." Nettled, the man asked sarcastically, "And who fled, leaving the people in the lurch?"

The whole class answered in chorus: "Hess."

* *

Hitler and Goering went to Calais and stood looking sadly across the Channel towards England. Suddenly Goering said, "Alolph, I have an idea. When I was at school, I remember I learned a story about a man who divided the sea in order to enable his army to cross on dry land." Then he added doubtfully, "But I think he was a Jew."

Hitler, very excited and past caring whether the man was a Jew or not, sent immediately for a Rabbi. When he came, the Fuehrer asked him. "Is it true that a Jew once divided the sea, leaving dry land for his army to cross?"

"Certainly," was the answer. "It was Moses."

"Where is he now?"

"I am afraid he has been dead a long time."

"Well, but how did he do it?"

"By striking the sea with a stick given him by God."

"And where is the stick now?" asked Hitler, very excitedly.

"The stick?" was the quiet reply. "Oh, that is in the British Museum."

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Quality Clothing
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CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

What Cotton Gin Did To Expand U. S. Prosperity

Whitney's Invention Gave English Speaking Nations Dominance in Cotton Growing, Manufacturing

It was just 150 years ago that Eli Whitney completed his preliminary work on the cotton gin that revolutionized economic life in large sections of the United States and gave the English speaking peoples a dominance in the cotton and cotton manufacturing industries that has remained unchallenged to the present day, according to the Cotton Textile Institute and National Cotton Council.

It was in 1792 that Whitney went to Georgia to serve as a tutor in the family of Mrs. Nathaniel Greene at Mulberry Grove, a plantation near Savannah. He saw the Negroes laboriously separating the lint from the cottonseed. It was a slow process—a day's work for one laborer often produced only one pound of cotton.

The patent on Whitney's gin was granted in 1794 but there are historians who contend that Whitney finished work on his first model for the machine in December, 1792. The invention led to a rapid conversion of agriculture in the South Atlantic states from a self-sufficing to a commercial basis with cotton as the chief source of cash income.

Consequences Enormous

The social and economic consequences of the invention of the cotton gin have been enormous. Cotto has not only led to the opening up and cultivation of millions of acres of land in the United States and th ebuilding of hundreds of spinning and weaving mills but has brought about the construction of huge transportation systems, thousands of warehouses and hundreds of manufacturing plants to provide fertilizer and to utilize the cotton seed. Cotton together with its byproduct of cottonseed, normally yields far more cash to the farmers of this country than any other crop.

Probably 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 persons in this country, chiefly in the cotton growing states of the South, depend for their living on the growing distribution and manufacture of cotton and cottonseed or upon industries or trades which are otherwise closely related to cotton. Nearly a million other workers are engaged all or part of their time in distributing cotton, in manufacturing cotton goods and cottonseed products, or in occupations relating to the handling of the crop, such as ginning, compressing, transporting, warehousing, fertilizer manufacturing, banking and insurance.

More than a thousand major uses for cotton are known and it is estimated that 99 per cent of theworld populatio n uses cotton in one form or another. In addition to supplying innumerable articles of clothing and home furnishings, such as sheets, blankets, mattresses, towels, wash cloths, draperies, upholstery, slip covers, rugs, corton is also used in large quantities for bandages. As a basis for explosives, it is essential in war, mining, road building and agriculture. There is in the course of development the use of cotton in prefabricated low-cost houses.

Industrial Uses

American industry normally absorbs about 40 percent of the cotton manufactured in the United States. The automobile industry alone, in peacetime, takes about 9 percent of the production of mills in the form of tire cord, upholstery fabrics, webbings, and wire and cable insulations, timing gears, fan belts. The production of electrical equipment and appliances, shoes, furniture, rubber and pyroxylin coated fabrics account for cotton consumption in heavy volume.

Cotton is of vital importance in time of war. For every man in the army or navy there must be cotton clothing—uniforms, shirts, underwear, socks, and other items. Cotton fabric is needed for military belts and bandoliers, tents and mosquito nets, airplanes, life belts and boats, balloons, sandbags, knapsacks and machine gun belts. Since the start of the war in 1939, cotton consumption has been hising in the United States. This year mills are expected to consume more than eleven million bales or about twice the amount used in the most active year in the last war.

Huge Sea Planes Will Make It Unnecessary For Large Navies

Glenn L. Martin, pioneer aviator and founder of the aircraft manufacturing company that bears his name, believes "the day of the battleship definitely is over," and that large flying boats in the future will make a two-ocean navy unnecessary and render the Panama Canal strategically unimportant.

He made these two views a while back to newspapermen taking part in the "Production of Victory" tour of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The Glenn L. Martin company, whose great warplane plant is on the outskirts of Baltimore, Md., has built (for the navy) a 70-ton flying boat dubbed the "Mars". It's 200-foot wing spread makes it by far the biggest flying boat thus far constructed. It is second in size only to the giant 80-ton Douglas bomber, the 210-foot B-19.

The "Mars", Mr. Martin said, may be used as a bomber or a troop transport, capable of carrying a large number of men.

"With such ships as the Mars", he declared, "you are only a little way from either the Atlantic or Pacific oceans, and you really do not need a two-ocean navy. This is because of the speed element, the ability to shift from one place to another, and to patrol vast areas of ocean.

"Given an amply supply of such ships, it would make no great difference if the Panama Canal were blown up."

Mr. Martin felt that the battleship was no longer necessary because bombers will perform better the battleship's main function—that is, firing heavy guns from long range. Bombers, he pointed out, take more than the equivalent of heavy shells—namely, torpedoes and guns—to the spot, whereas battleships depend upon gunpowder to do the conveying.

He believed the war "will we won by a series of surprise attacks, with aircraft leading the way."

"Modern war technique," he declared, "demands a revision of tactics. There can be no movement of any force without air victory. That applies to naval as well as land forces.

"We must always have naval vessels, but there will be a change in the organization of naval strength, with great emphisis on air power as the primary factor in naval forces."

They Say: . . .

"Everywhere, in all industry, the efforts being put forth under the new goals set by the President and the Congress have never been equaled in American industrial history. All the experience, all the resourcefulness, all the ingenuity of trained engineers and production men are being focused without stint on this one task. In this there can be no halting. There is but one objective and that is — Victory".—Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Chairman of General Motors Corporation.

* *

"No, the American people take sacri- They act like Americans."—Walter D. fices in their stride as a patriotic duty. Fuller, President of the Curtis Publishing Co.

* *

"Unity must be stressed." Everything is as usual" is out for the duration. By this I mean, 'business as usual', 'management as usual', 'strikes as usual', and 'government as usual'. Let us think only of the words of Patrick Henry:—'Give me liberty, or give me death'.—William P. Witherow President of Blaw-Knox Co.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The power of the greatest Navy in the world, our own two-ocean fleet, rests in large measure on its backbone—the Battleships of the Line. They displace approximately 35,000 tons and cost up to $70,000,000. We have something like a score of these huge ships in the Atlantic and Pacific.

Eight huge battleships are under construction and more are contemplated. To finance these modern goliaths of the sea it is necessary for every American everywhere to buy more and more War Bonds. We can do it if everybody does his share. Invest at least ten percent of your income every pay day to help your county go over its Bond Quota. — U. S. Treasury Department

Cooks' Council

By JEAN MERRITT
Home Home Institute

Blueprint for Thrift

It's a funny thing about this wartime thrift. Really, there's a kind of cozy feeling to it. Like meeting an old girlhood friend. Most of us were brought up in an era of stringent economy. We know those little thrift tricks all too well. It's just lately we've pretended to be high falutin'.

If the truth were told, most of us have a kind of sneaking fondness for old-fashioned thrifts. They just haven't been in style the past few years. But think back, and you will recall the technique soon enough: Remember Monday night stews . . . Wednesday "scrap suppers" . . . how your mother used a small hand churn to stretch the butter . . . how she served sour milk, clabbered, with sugar and hunks of freshbaked bread? Folks really got the good out of their food in those days. Leftovers were never spurned as dull. They were planned for, expected, used up well.

That's what we must do again today. Now we must get the most from every tiny bit of food we have. For our food supply is doing a triple-stretch. There must be enough for the home front to work on. Enough for our boys in service to train and fight on. Enough for our needy allies and good neighbors to keep alive on. No one can afford a single bit of kitchen waste. Every crust, all the cold cereal, each dab of vegetable or fruit must be used up. Clip this uses for leftovers chart and pin up in the kitchen to jog your memory on those old saving ways:

These Leftover Foods May Be Used As . . . In . . . For . . .

Bread—
- Crumbs for coating foods to be pan fried.
- French Toast
- Stuffing
- Bread Cases
- Melba Toast
- Bread Pudding
- Brown Betty.
- Crumbs as extenders for hash and croquettes.
- Scalloped tomatoes, oysters.
- Cut in cubes, and toasted, or fried for soup extenders.
- Omelets.

Cooked Cereals—
- Sliced cold and fried as mush.
- Mixed with chopped pork leftovers or trimmings and fried as scrapple.
- Extender for meat loaves, hamburgers, croquettes.
- Added to stuffing.

Cooked Vegetables—
- Combined in a cooked vegetable salad.
- Added to soup.
- Vegetable scallops.
- Added to sauces and gravies.
- Combined with other vegetables being cooked.
- Used in vegetable puddings.
- Added to souffles.
- Boiled potatoes may be made into potato salad.
- Boiled potatoes may be cut up and browned with roast.
- Boiled potatoes may be creamed.
- Mashed potatoes may be made into fried potato cakes.
- Mashed potatoes may be fluffed up and used as topping for meat, fish or vegetable pie.
- Mashed or boiled potatoes may be used with fish or meat to make balls or cakes.

Raw Vegetables—
- Save outer leaves of leafy vegetables to use in soups.
- Celery leaves may be dried and used for seasoning.
- Turnip tops, beet tops, and mustard greens are valuable stewed.
- Leftover raw vegetables may be used in gelatin salads.

Fruits—
- Fruit cups
- Salads
- Jellies and preserves
- Sauces
- Cobblers
- Stewed leftover fresh fruits
- Apples may be baked, made into applesauce, or fried as apple rings.
- Short cakes
- Muffins
- Fritters
- Frozen desserts
- Puddings
- Trifles.

Device for Doubling Butter

For a long time now we've been a land of opulence—a "land of milk and honey' brought up-to-date. Most Americans have lived so well of late they've forgotten the folklore of thrift on which our nation was first founded.

Take butter, for instance. Until just recently a shortage of butter would have been unthinkable. Butter was something essential. Something that came by the pound, in print or bulk, at the dairy store.

But it hasn't always been this way. In the days when cows were scarce; and even later, when every family could afford to keep a cow, folks knew well enough that butter was apt to be short until after cows freshened in the spring.

They had special tricks in those days to make a little butter go a long-long way. There were pound-sized churns in which milk was beaten into butter until a double portion had fluffed up. Still later, a little gelatin was added to give this doubled-butter body. But after a while, when butter became more plentiful, folks forgot how to do this trick.

Well, butter scarcity is back with us once more, and it's now time to ferret out those old-time "rules" again. Here are some suggestions you might like to try for a started:

Butter Doubler

Butter extenders are becoming popular. Here's a thrifty, homestyle way to stretch a pound of butter:

Into a large bowl cut—
- 1 pound butter.

Keep at room temperature to soften, but not melt.

Heat to luke warm—
- 1 large can evaporated milk.

Add—
- ½ teaspoon salt.

Add milk mixture to butter and beat with wooden spoon until milk and butter are well blended. Shape by hand or press in mold and chill.

Stretching Sandwich Butter

A little butter may be made to go a longer way by mixing ahead of time with sandwich filling. Two-thirds less butter is used by this method than when spread in separte layers:

Let ingredients stand at room temperature until softened, but not melted. Mix in large bowl with wooden spoon until well creamed. Spread on bread. Leftover butter may be stored in the refrigerator to use later for hot breads, toast, muffins, waffles, pancakes. Here are proportions to go by:
- ¼ cup butter x ½ cup honey makes spread for 14 to 16 slices bread.
- ¼ cup butter x ½ cup jelly makes spread for 14 to 16 slices bread.
- ¼ cup butter x ½ cup peanut butter makes spread for 14 to 16 slices bread.
- ¼ cup butter x 1½ tablespoons prepared yellow mustard makes spread for 8 to 10 slices bread.
- ¼ cup butter x ½ cup apple butter makes spread for 12 to 14 slices bread.
- ¼ cup butter x ½ cup apple butter x 1 tablespoon honey makes spread for 12 to 14 slices bread.

They Say—

"Do you realize that by investing at least 10 percent of your income in Bonds you will be doing yourself a favor—a favor you will be mighty thankful for in years to come?"—Dale Carnegie.

CIRCULATED UNDER NAZI NOSES by underground groups, this cartoon has been spread throughout occupied Belgium. Translated, the caption reads: "Running away is only the beginning—you can't escape my scalping you." This is typical of countless devices employed by patriots of Belgium and the other occupied countries of the United Nations to harass Axis authorities and troops.

WE ALL MUST HELP

It takes both workers and employers to turn out the weapons to lick Hitler. It takes both War Bonds and taxes to help pay the bill. Buy more WAR BONDS.

Save Now For After The War

It takes both the Army and the Navy to save the world for freedom. It takes both War Bonds and taxes to save those payday dollars for after the war. Buy more War Bonds.

X-Ray Discovers Disease

The X-ray is the most important diagnostic agent in discovering early tuberculosis.

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